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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Dec. 19	Cedric.....	18	4	16	1	13	52
19	Perugia.....	14		6		2	22
	Total	32	4	22	1	15	74

PALERMO.

Dec. 17	Francesca.....	18		17		8	43
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Smallpox.—Week ended December 20, 1906. Belluno, 1 case; S. Severino Lucano (Potenza), 2.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.—*Plague rats found.*—*Measures for rat destruction and house disinfection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming forwards the following, under date of December 20:

Instructions issued by the municipal authorities of this city in consequence of the finding of plague rats.

METHOD OF CLEANING.

1. The main purpose of cleaning is to find the dead rats and destroy the live ones.

2. More than 2 pieces of rat poison (poison rubbed on wood) should be distributed to each house three days before cleaning, under the supervision of the police.

3. Kitchen sink, drains, and all other places likely to admit rats should be stopped before cleaning by appropriate methods.

4. Mats, furniture, merchandise, and other things should be carried outside and aired. Articles in cases into which rats can not penetrate need not be aired.

5. A part of the ceiling must be opened to find the rats and the whole ceiling must be swept.

6. A part of the floor should be taken up for the purpose of finding rats and sweeping up the dust.

7. Clapboards and boards nailed on the ground in the kitchen for washing must be taken apart if necessary.

8. The place where dead rats are found should be disinfected; but any dried material near the place does not come under the rule.

9. Wooden tags should be attached to the rats, stating where found.

10. Damp floors, water-closets, drains and their environments, and any other place should be disinfected when deemed necessary.

11. Special attention must be paid to the houses of rice merchants, dry grocers, macaroni shops, potato sellers, butchers (including fowl),

empty rice bag merchants, old hemp bag merchants, Chinese mat business, rags, waste paper, old-cotton merchants, refuse carriers, merchants who go to ships for trade, lodging houses for low-class people, and coolies' station. In the above houses rats must be destroyed to the utmost; if necessary these places must be inclosed with galvanized tin sheets. All damp and dirty places must be disinfected.

Other methods may be taken for strongly built places, such as godowns, etc.

12. Warehouses belonging to large firms where cleanliness is continually preserved and rats are destroyed need not be disinfected at this time. Where these requirements are not observed, each article must be cleaned before being taken out and the dust remaining must be burned in a certain place. In case poison can not be used in the warehouse, traps must be set for catching rats.

13. New houses and empty houses should also be cleaned; if deemed sufficient, only the ceiling and under the floor need be cleaned.

14. Cleaning should be done under the supervision of special officers. The police and city officers themselves will direct the method of cleaning and will not allow the owners to do as they please. They must do their utmost to capture the rats. Rats captured or found at this time will be purchased for 10 sen.

15. Hygienic associations must provide 2 carpenters and 3 coolies for every 100 houses at the time of cleaning.

Hygienic associations are voluntary organizations of the householders in one or more squares or blocks who contribute to a common fund for the removal of excreta, kitchen refuse, etc., the persons who contract for such removal being under police control, as indeed are all health matters.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Minnesota*, reported December 12, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, Wash., 2.

Report from Kobe Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, December 14, as follows: Month of November, 1906. November 1, steamship *Shibata Maru*, 167 for Honolulu; November 6, steamship *Siberia*, 189 for Honolulu, 3 for San Francisco; November 13, steamship *China*, 136 for Honolulu, 4 for San Francisco; November 20, steamship *Nikko Maru*, 2 for Manila; November 22, steamship *Kaga Maru*, 6 for Seattle; November 28, steamship *Nippon Maru*, 122 for Honolulu, 5 for San Francisco.

PERU.

Report from Cullao—Inspection and fumigation of vessel—Recrudescence of plague in the Chicama Valley.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, December 16, as follows:

Week ended December 15, 1906. The Chilean steamship *Limari* was dispatched on the 14th instant for Ancon with general cargo and a total personnel of 175, of whom 4 members of crew, 33 cabin and 58 steerage passengers were from this port. The vessel was fumigated,